## ONCE BLEW UP A WARSHIP

CAPT. MAXWELL CAUSED THE PA MOUS CITY POINT EXPLOSION.

The Former Confederate Tells How Ho Smuggled an Informal Machine, Run by Clock-work, on a Federal Vessel on the James in 1884-58 Men Milled and 198 Wounded. RICHMOND, Va., March 5.-The recent disaster to the Maine recalls a tragic incident in the late war, when \$4,000,000 worth of property of the Federal Government was desi and the lives of more than half a hundred men were lost, while 126 were wounded. This even occurred on Aug. 9, 1864, at City Point. The man who, acting under instructions from the Confederate States Government, caused the ter-rible havor is Capt. John Maxwell, a wellknown machinist, who resides at 318 North Twenty-seventh street, in this city. Maxwell gives the following account of his ex

perjences: "I left Richmond on the 26th of July, 1864. to operate with what was known as the 'horo logical torpede against the vessels of the Fed. eral forces navigating the James River. Mr. R. K. Dillard, since dead, was with me. He was well acquainted with the river, and would so anywhere I led, no matter what the danger might be. When we reached Isle of Wight county on Aug. 2, we heard that an immense supply of stores was being landed at City Point, and at once started for that place, intending, if possible, to introduce our machine upon one of the vessels discharging their cargoes there,
"We reached City Point before daybreak or

Aug. 9, having travelled mostly by night and crawled upon our knees to pass the picket lines. had with me an ordinary candle box containing twelve pounds of gunpowder, procured at a country store. In the box was packed a small machine, my own invention, which was arranged by means of a lever to explode a cap at time indicated by a dial.

When we got within half a mile of City Point I told Dillard to remain behind while I went forward with my machine. I went out on the wharf cautiously, put my box down and took a seat on it, awaiting an opportune moment to get it aboard a vessel. There were two boats at the wharf loaded with ammunition and various stores for the Federal troops, while on the bank were buildings stored with

"I sat waiting until I saw the Captain of the vessel nearest to me leave his boat. That was my opportunity. I picked up the box of powder and started for the boat. As I reached the edge of the wharf the sentry hailed me. He was a German and could not speak a word of English. He vociferated something at me in German, while I rejoined in broad Scotch. Finally by means of signs I induced him to let me approach the vessel. Just then a negro ap peared at the side of the ship. I gave him the box and told him the Captain said put it down below until he came. The man took it without question and carried it down while I went off a little distance.

"la an hour's time the explosion occurred. It was terrific. Its effect was communicated to the other vessel and also to the large building on the wharf, filled with stores, and all were destroyed utterly. I myself was terribly shocked by the explosion, but was not injured permanently. Dillard, my companion, was ren-dered deaf by the explosion and never recov-ered from its effects.

The scene, though terrific, was in some re-

dered deaf by the explosion and never recovered from its effects.

The scene, though terrific, was in some respects indicrous. The air was filled with all sorts of munitions of war. Army saddles careered through the air as though playing leaping, while headless bodies, arms, legs, and heads of the unfortunate crew flew in fragments about in the smoke. The official report of the enemy was that 58 men were killed and 126 wounded, but I think that this estimate was too low. They also reported that property to the amount of \$4.000,000 was destroyed.

There is one thing only that I regr t and that is, according to the report of the enemy, a party of ladies was killed. Of course, we never intended anything of the kind, not being aware of their presence.

of their presence.

"This," said Capt. Maxwell, going to a trunk and taking out a small package, "contains the mate to the machine which blew up City Point. Of course, that machine was wrecked in the explosion. I had two of them made."

The little machine exhibited by Capt. Maximum and the control of the

The little machine exhibited by Capt. Maxwell was an arrangement of cog wheels much resembling the works of a clock. On the top was a dial. A lever controlled by a strong spring was released at a certain time and expanded a cap fixed on a nipple, upon the end of a tube, through which the fire was communicated to the charge of powder.

From a box on the mantelpiece Capt. Maxwell look a cap which he has had ever since the war and placed it on the nipple. He sprung the ever, and the cap was exploded with a deafenbag noise.

log noise.

Capi. Maxwell was born sixty-five years ago in the Highlands of Scotland. He went to Glasgow when quite young and spent the early part of his life there. When a young man he came to the United States. At that time he was a spleadid-looking specimen of manhood and sven now wears his years easily. As a young man Capt. Maxwell stood full six feet in height, with broad, source shoulders, black hale, mus-

seen now wears his years casily. As a young man Capt. Maxwell stood full six feet in height, with broad, square shoulders, black hair, mustache, and whiskers. For two years after coming to the United States Capt. Maxwell was on board the steamer Niagara, engaged in laying the first Atlantic cable. Later, he went on an expedition to Africa.

When the war came he was living in Martinsburg, Va., and at once enlisted in the army as fourth sergeant in the Wise Artillery, commanded by Capt. Alburtis. On April 5, 1863, he was detached from the artillery branch of the service and entered the secret service in the Confederate navy. He was acting in that canacity, with the rank of Captain, when he caused the explosion at City Point.

Another daring deed done by Capt. Maxwell during his connection with the secret service was his attempt to destroy the Monitor, which was sent down to check the destructive work of the Merrimae. He left Richmond with some topedoes invented; by a man named McEvoy. Capt. Maxwell had little faith in the torpedoes for their construction was faulty, but he obeyed his orders. In the darkness of the night he swam out to the Monitor and affixed one to each side. As he had feared, there was no explosion. When morning came and the crew of the Monitor discovered the torpedoes they were selzed with terror and hoisted signals of distress.

Sixteen war vessels of the enemy were drawn

Monitor discovered the torpedoes they were seized with terror and hoisted signals of distress.

Sixteen war vessels of the enemy were drawn up in line, extending from Newport News to the mouth of the Elizabeth River. Their boats responded to the signals of distress and took of the crew of the Monitor. The boats then rowed around and around the ironclad, fearing to approach. Gradually they grew boider and came chose enough to lasso the torpedoes. They were dragged ashore, but the men took pains to give them plenty of rope.

Capt. Maxwell askso affixed a torpedo of a different make to the warship Minnesota and exploded the same, but although the ship was badly shaken there was not a sufficient charge to do her any material damage. After his adventure at City Point, Capt. Maxwell went to New Herne, N. C., and while the Federal forces were guarding the bridge there fired it in four blaces underneath and made his escape.

He was the inventor of perhaps the first torpedoes used in the civil war. A New York paper of Feb. 20 last printed pictures of some old-lime torpedoes, the same being identical with those invented by Capt. Maxwell, and which were made for him during the war by Mr. Barrett, now living in this city.

After the war Capt. Maxwell went to New York and while there the fact that he had blown in the ships at City Point was printed in the newspapers. This created such intense feeling against him that he left the city. He then went in the Feruvian Navy as a volunteer, but had yellow fever, and after his recovery came to Richmond, where he has lived ever since.

Capt. Maxwell, during his connection with the Confederate navy, captured four vesselation of these vessels and the night glasses of another.

## ACTIVITY AT THE NAVY YARD. Progress of Repairs on Dry Bock No. S-The Maine Fund.

The work of repairing dry dock No. 3 at the Brooklyn Navy Yard is rapidly nearing comple-tion. Men were at work yesterday calking the seams of the inner apron on the north side of the dock gate, another gang was pinning down the last of the larger timbers of the outer apron on the same side, and a third gang was removing silt and sediment from the bottom of The north apron has been found to be the seat of most of the trouble with the dock and an entirely new apron has been put in, with piles and concrete a great deal deeper than the original plans of the dock called for. The work of taking out the big cofferdam across the en-trance to the dock will probably be begun within less than a month.

There was the usual crowd of Saturday visit

The Commandant has issued orders to post pone the date of opening the contribution boxes for the families of the men who died on the Maine the date of opening the contribution boxes of families of the men who died on the Maine March 7 to March 12. One of these boxes

GEN, MERRITT GOING SOUTH AGAIN. Mig Projection Shipped Testerday to Ports on

the Southern Coast. Gen. Merritt, commanding the Department of the East, will leave Governor's Island again on Tuesday on a tour of inspection of fortifications and army posts on the east coast of Florida including Key West. He will not visit the Dry Tortugas unless he receives further orders. He has had no official communication regarding fortifications there.

The Ordnance Department made anoth shipment yesterday of projectiles for the new guns at Southern forts. The lighter Craig left the ordnance dock at Gov-ernor's Island at 1 o'clock with the load, which was turned over to one of the regular lines. Two other shipments will be made in a day or two, one to Fort Washington, Maryland, and one to Sullivan's Island, South Carolina. These heavy projectiles are all handled at Governor's Island by squads of army prisners. There are seventy-four prisoners on the island; at present and about half of them are kept busy moving ammunition. For handling the twelve-inch projectiles they have a lever truck such as was used in Fifth avenue last year for moving sections of the big water mains. Two cases, each containing one projectile, are moved at a time. A rope sling is passed under cleats at the ends of the cases and is caught on a hook on the truck. Then the pole of the truck is depressed, which raises the cases. Four men hold the pole down, while a horse draws the load. The ten-inch projectiles are in cylindrical wooden cases and are

a horse draws the load. The ten-inch projectiles are in cylindrical wooden cases and are rolled on the ground from the arsenal building down to the dock. Two men accompany each case and give it an occasional kick to keep it moving. To alter the course of one of these 800-pound cases, it has to be rolled onto a block of wood and balanced on it; then the two men can turn it one way or the other and roll it along in the new direction.

The corps of the army which seems least affected by the present activity of the department is the engineers. Ever since the appropriations for the new guns were made, two years ago, the engineers have been very busy men. The contracts made under the appropriations are nearly all finished now, however, and the engineers are returning to Willets Point. In New York harbor only about 200 men are employed in finishing up the engineering work which more than twice that number were engaged on a few months ago. On the other hand, there is no corps in the department that is better prepared for an emergency order. The engineers know exactly what they can do, and are in need of nothing except the appropriation to carry out the most elaborate orders. Under the disaptent of the engineers all emplacements for the new guns have been built and the guns mounted, and they are very proud of the results achieved. No European nation has yet mounted and they are very proud of the results achieved. No European nation has yet mounted and stalready at work on the mechanism for 16-inch guns.

MECHANICS FOR THE NAVY.

Workmen in Various Trades Being Picked Out from the Unions.

A number of men belonging to Electrical Workers' Union No. 3 have been engaged for service in the navy. Delegate Hoadley of the union said yesterday that six of its members union said yesterday that six of its members were engaged on Friday by an officer of the Brooklyn Navy Yard and will be sent to the Mare Island Navy Yard in San Francisco.

It was also said that Daniel Sullivan, another member of Electrical Workers' Union No. 3, was under engagement for service on the Holland submarine torpedo boat. Sullivan has served in the navy before. Other members of the union have been told to hold themselves in readiness for employment in the navy.

Many machinists, steam fitters, and boiler makers are also being engaged by naval officers.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., March 5.-Lieut. York Noel

of the Naval Academy has been ordered by tele graph to report for sea duty at once. He will probably be assigned to one of the Government tugs. Only four of the Naval Academy officers have recently been detached, but a number of others are ready to be sent away at short notice.

LASHED THE SHIPS TOGETHER. The Unusual Manuer in Which a D Steamer Was Taken Into Port.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, March 5 .- The Ceylon Mail records curious salvage case. The steamer Ganges found, helpless in the Red Sea, the steam Fernfleid, bound for New York. The Fernfield's main steam pipe had burst, and she wanted to be towed to Perim, the nearest port. The Ganges undertook the job, and had done 200 miles, when

Thereupon the Captain of Ganges ran his vessel alongside the Fernfield, despite a heavy sea, lashed the ships together, and in fashion safely reached Perim.

MANY MINERS KILLED.

Perrible Explosion in a Coal Mine Non

Special Cable Despatch to THE BUS. BERLIN, March 5 .- An explosion, followed by a flerce fire, occurred in a coal mine at Segnowice near Breslau, yesterday. Twenty dead miner have been taken from the pit, and others are

Agrariane Wich to Shut Out Grain. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR. Berlin, March 5.—The Agrarian League nov

lesires an increased prohibitive tax on imported grain, which they have incorporated in their electoral platform. Ten Pishermen Drowned in the Baltic.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR. ressels was caught in a suddenly rising storm off Memel, North Prussia, last evening. Four of the boats were driven ashore and several others were damaged. Ten fishermen were drowned and six others are missing.

NATURE KIND TO THIS GOURAMI. Its Tail Fig. Partly Destroyed by Fungue,

New Almost Whole Agais.

If a fish loses a fin entire Nature does not restore it, but Nature often renews a fin of which a part has been lost. There is for ex ample, at the Aquarium in this city, a gourami, an East Indian fish, which has been there about a year. This specimen is about seven inches in length. Four months ago the gouram! was in length. Four months ago the gouram was attacked by fungus, which destroyed about two-thirds of the upper lobe of its caudal fin. It was cured of the fungus, and now the upper lobe of its tail fin has grown out again almost to the proportions of the lower lobe. It will probably regain its original dimensions. The part that has grown is thinner than the rest of the fin, so that it is now clearly discernible, but it is expected that the new part will thicken up in time and become uniform with the rest.

O-Year-Old Man with Third Set of Teeth-Woman's Voic ) That Went to Pieces.

From the Louisville Post. "When I was a young man," said Uncle Lee Wayne Hendrick, a born raconteur, who lived in Logan county, "I saw two curiosities of the

human kind in the same year. "The first was a man named Parker, who was 80 years of age the first time I ever saw him and was cutting his third set of teeth. He said the new molars began to come when he was in his seventy-ninth year, and in less than

the new molars began to come when he was in his seventy-ninth year, and in less than a twelvemonth new 'ivories' had taken the place of the old snags in his mouth. The new teeth were as white as snow, and the old fellow was as proud of them as a boy could be of new boots. The owner of these new teeth lived in Muhlenberg county, but had often visited his greatgrandson in my home county. His wife was dead, but nineteen children and thirty greatgrandchildren survived him.

"The other crelosity was an old woman of about my own age who had lost her voice at sixteen years, just when her singing was attracting local attention, and regained it years and years afterward. She was trying to reach a high note while learning a hymn when a child. Her voice faltered, went all to pleces, and she was stricken almost dumb. She was never able to sing a note after that till her thirty-ninth year, when her daughter was urging her to try once more to sing a favorite hymn. The mother began cautiously, letting her voice swell as she realized that she had suddenly come in possession of it again, and to her own and her family's surprise found herself able to sing as charmingly as when she first enjoyed this God-given gift. She was one of the happlest mortals I over saw, and sang from morn till might."

CUBANS FIGHTING HARD.

MAKING THE MOST OF THE DATE BEFORE THE RAINY SEASON.

brilliant Successes of the Patriots in Paerte

Principe Province—The Spaniards Are Los-ing Ground in Santiage—Soldiers Suffering. HAVANA, March 2 .- The correspondent of THE SUN at Puerto Principe city writes that the dryseason campaign in that province is closing with great activity on the part of the Cubans

Gen. Calixto Garcia has appointed Brig.-Gen. Mario Menocal Commander-in-Chief of the Cuban forces in Puerto Principe, and since Menocal's arrival the Spaniards have been in a worse position than last month, when they were so badly defeated by the dashing cavalry leader, Gen. Lope Recio Loinaz. The Spanish Gen. Jimenez Castellanos has lost

since the first of February 500 men killed in battle on the fields of Camaguey. He is hemmed n by the Cubans in Puerto Principe city, and his army is nearly starving because the insurgents have seized all the cattle in the province, and the trains carrying supplies from Nuevitas and Santa Cruz del Sur are, with few exceptions, stopped on route and plundered by the patriots.

Brig.-Gen. Mario Menocal is one of the most brilliant military figures in the Cuban revolution. A young man not much over 30 years of age, he won his reputation as a warrior with Gen. Garcia during the brilliant campaigns of the latter in Santiago de Cuba province in 1896 and 1897. He was badly wounded at the capture of Victoria de las Tunas. Besides being a man of dauntless courage, with fine personal appearance, and a commanding influence over his troops, he is a skilful engineer, in which profession he made his mark in the United States.

No man in the Cuban Army is better acquainted than he with the use of dynamite and all kinds of explosives. For this reason principally Gen, Garcia sent him to Puerto Principe, fesiring to strike some terrible blows at the Spaniards before Gen. Jimenez Castellanos bandons all military operations on account of the rainy season.

The news from Santiago de Cuba is also very avorable to the Cubans. Gen. Pando has lost 9,000 soldiers in his fruitless endeavors to for tify the entrance of the Cauto River. The situation of the Spanish troops in the east is terrible. The heat is intense there, and, besides the losses of the Spanish troops in their engagements with the Cubans, yellow fever and dysentery are making havoc in their ranks. There are ew Spanish soldiers in good health. Moreover, Pando has utterly failed in his attempt to raise roops among the natives. The hatred against Spain is so deep that no man is willing to wear the Spanish uniform, no matter how large the pay that Gen. Pando offers him.

Gen. Jesus Rabi, Indignant over the reports droulated by the Spaniards that he was about to accept a bribe or surrender and embrace autonomy, gathered his forces near Barranco on Feb. 20 and flercely attacked a Spanish column going to Bayamo. The Spaniards, though the route is the most dangerous in the whole province, and they generally encounter the Cubans there, were utterly surprised by the sudden attack. They had scarcely time to prepare to repel with their bayonets the machete charge of Gen. Rabi.

The fight was sharp and decisive. Over 300 Spaniards were killed, and the rest of the column was dispersed. Gen. Rabi secured a booty of 400 mules loaded with provisions and ammunition. He wrote a letter after the battle to Gen. Pando, thanking him for the important convoy he had sent to Bayamo and the opportuity he had given him to capture it.

With regard to autonomy, even on the most iberal scale, the news from every section of the Cuban Army is that it is not a solution that will be accepted by the patriots. Gen. Garcia has ordered the names of the autonomists in Santiago de Cuba city to be published for three days all over the country under this headline: "List of the traitors who sell to Spain their honor and

President Bartolomé Masé, in a letter to a riend in Puerto Principe, says: "The talk about autonomy is ridiculous. Those who acan their support of autonomy help Spain when we, the fighters in the field, reject it ! Pence must be made with the combatants. The noncombatants are peaceable now, as they were before the war."

STARVING CUBANS FED.

U. S. Consul Hyatt Tells of the Relief Work Being Done at Santiago de Cuba.

United States Consul Hyatt writes from his oost at Santiago de Cuba to the New York Central Cuban Relief Committee as follows:

"I desire to make a brief report of the first lone days' work in distributing the food and medicine which I received in due time by steamship Ningara. As stated in a previous communication, a committee of thirty of the best ladies of the place divided the city into fifteen districts, with two ladies to each district. These ssued ration tickets according to the number of needy persons in each house. These tickets are bonored under the direction of a committee of centiemen and myself, and a liberal week's retions are issued to each. To prevent impost ion we are obliged to refuse all who do not some with tickets from the ladies.

tion we are obliged to refuse all who do not come with tickets from the ladies.

"The first day's rations were issued to 379; second day, 577; third day, 1,083; fourth day, 1,027; total, 3,060. Each ration being for seven days makes a total of 21,482 for one day.

"As near as I can judge only about one-half of the people who need help have yet received their first rations, and the coddish and beans will give out before we get around the first time. I have given moderate quantities to the eleemosynary institutions of the city, and sent some to the mining and other towns near by. We are trying to make both food and medicine do the most good possible. It takes six or eight policemen to keep the crowds in order.

"I am obliged to spend some money for labor, cartage, transportation, cables, incidentals, &c. There are numerous people badly ruptured and in a distressed condition. I am skilled in handling trusses, but I hardly think it advisable to send trusses, as each case needs a stock to select from. I would not advise sending any more medicine except quinine for the present. Everything sent has been of superior quality. The medicines have had almost miraculous effects. Should you make further shipments keep beans, rice, and codish in the foreground, but everything comes in play.

"Smallpox has again broken out, and I have

rice, and counse in the following comes in play.

"Smallpox has again broken out, and I have requested Surgeon-General Wyman to send to you for me a quantity of vaccine virus. Should it not come to hand I will thank you to furnish

BUYING CUBA IN CLEVELAND.

ome English Capitalists Apparently Willing

to Take It Over, Revolution and All. CLEVELAND, O., March 5 .- Samuel P. Dunn, junior member of the firm of Hilands & Dunn of this city, who are said to be negotiating for the purchase of Cuba for English capitalists, was asked to-day concerning the report to that effect sent out from New York, where Mr. Hilands

has been for several weeks.
"We have word from New York that your firm is negotiating the sale of Cuba," said the

"How did you find that out ? Did Hilands tell you this?
"No. Will you let us see the papers?"
"Never. Every one connected with this mat-

"Never. Every one connected with this mat-ter has been sworn to secreey. Some one has talked, and I don't understand it."
"I suppose there is \$250,000,000 involved?" said the reporter.
"Yes, \$300,000,000," said Mr. Dunn.
"When will the deal be consummated?"
"We cannot tell, and I will not say a word more about it."

THEY SWORE AGAINST THE TILLIE.

Chief Engineer and His Assistant Witnesses for the Government. William H. Mears, who was chief engineer of the alleged filibustering steamer Tillie, which foundered off Barnegat in January, and Charles Nelson, his assistant, are locked up in Ludlow Street Jail, where they are detained as witnesses against Dr. Frank J. Agramonte, who was arrested on Friday as the leader of the Tillie expedition. It is stated that the engineers were voluntary witnesses before the United States Grand Jury when that body was considering the

Are winning favor everywhere Hood's as a mild, effective family Pills cathartic. They stimulate the liver, remove all waste and leave the bowels in healthy condition. 25c.

cases of Dr. Agramonte and two other members

The engineers say they were inveigled into shipping on the Tillie by false statements, having

ping on the Tillie by false statements, having been sold that her destination was Tampa. When the ship got to sea they learned she was bound for Cuba.

Mears and Nelson were at liberty until the United States officials were informed that they were about to ship for a voyage. They were arrested by Deputy United States Marshals Blake and McAviney and taken to the jail.

The other two alleged fillbusters who were indicted with Agramonte have not been captured, and it is believed they have left the city.

Cuba's Enemy Declares That It Captured

Comen's Camp.

SPANISH WAR NEWS.

HAVANA, March 5 .- The war bulletin to-day reports a series of fights between the Spanish General, Salcedo, and insurgent forces under Gen. Maximo Gomez in Sancti-Spiritus district. On Feb. 27, the report says, Gen. Salcedo, as the head of the Reus battalion, encountered the forces under Gen. Gomez, and a flerce engagement followed, the result of which is not given, On the next day Salcedo attacked the camp of Gomez at La Majagua and captured it after two hours' fighting. On March 1 another engagement took place at Los Hoyes, in which the in-surgents lost five men killed, the Spanish hav-

MANY ABRESTS IN BAVANA. Nineteen Persons Accused of Holding Corre

sixteen soldiers wounded.

ng four soldiers killed and Capt, Planas and

respondence with the Insurgents.

HAVANA, March 5 .- Last night nineteen wellknown persons in Havana were arrested here upon a charge of conspiring against the Spanish Government.

They are accused principally of holding secret correspondence with the insurgents in the field.

POLITICAL NOTES.

One of the most curious results of this year's spring elections was found in Allegany county, where the Populists and the Prohibitionists combined with the Democrats in the March election for Supervisor...
Allegany is one of the counties in which the Prohibition party has always been numerous, and during the reenback agitation of some years ago it was one of the strong inflation counties. An alliance between Populists and Democrats is no new thing, but an alliance between Prohibitionists and Democrats is unusual. Last year, without the help of the Prohibitionists the Democrats carried six townships in Alle-gany; this year, with Probibition help, they carried eight. There are, approximately, 7,000 Democrata, 4,000 Republicans, and 1,000 Prohibitionists in Allegany

Chicago is a cosmopolitan city. Last year's ar-rests included 29 Indians, 18 Algerians, 12 Turks, 18 Finns, 598 Greeks, and 55 Weishmen.

Stenben county contains three cities-Hornellsville. Bath, and Corning. The two political parties are pretty evenly divided in them, the Republicans carying Hornellsville by a majority of 20, Bath by majority of 5, and Corning by a majority of 1 vote.

Local legislators in Queensland, Australia, get \$1,500 a year and free passes on all railroads, boats, sloops, and dugouts, when Parliament is in session. When it isn't they have to pay full fare. The sessions of the Queensland Parliament are protracted.

The running expenses of the city of New York for the first year under consolidation will not be far from \$75,000,000, and will rather fall below than exceed this sum. The municipal expenses of London and Paris are larger than New York's, the Paris expenses being relatively much higher than those of any other large city. The debt of Paris, too, is very much larger than that of New York or of London; but many things are done and many things are fur nished by the Paris municipal government which in New York are supplied by private enterprise

Students of municipal politics should be gratified o know, on authority which is unquestionably official, that the sales of the City Record are now larger than they have been at any previous time in its history since its establishment in 1873. The February sales were larger than in any previous Febru-ary, even in leap year with one day additional, and if the present gain keeps up the Record will soon be self-supporting.

One visible and notable change in the municipal service since Jan. 1 has been the increased compensation paid to secretaries. Heretofore the office of secretary has usually called for a salary of \$1,000 or \$1,200, sometimes less, but the present rule is to pay \$4,000 a year to secretaries in the municipal service-\$4,000 or thereabouts, some receiv ing \$3,500 and others \$4,500, but \$4,000 being the average. The change of rate is explained by some s to be due to the fact that this is an educa tional administration.

All is not harmony among the municipal reformer of Philadelphia. They have recently achieved the result of "coming in second" in a municipal contest, and the difficulty which has now arisen is between the Cits and the Leaguers, otherwise known as Oitcandidate for Tax Receiver. The matter in dispute is which of the two reform organizations contributed the more to the result. Each one says that its friends and partisans (mostly non-partisans) polled the the 8,000.

The State Treasurer of Michigan gets \$800 a year for his services, though the finances of the State of Michigan are in a flourishing condition. The Auditor of the State of Indiana gets \$7,500, or \$2,500 a year more than is paid the Governor of the Hoosier State Michigan is practically without bonded debt and its \$5,000,000 and its tax rate averages 3.00.

The lobby in Albany is irrevocably, unconditionally, determinedly and pronouncedly opposed to the project of blennial sessions. The project gets no ountenance from the members of the third house of them have gone so far, it appears, as to declare that the establishment of blennial sessions, if autho ized by the people at the polls in 1900, would work such a radical alteration in lawmaking in New York

The ratiroads of New Jersey, which pay so large share of the public expense-a larger share, rela tively, than do the railroads of any other State-are vigorously opposing what is known as the change of grate law, alleging that the proposition to establish a commission to enforce the elevation of tracks is not called for, and that, moreover, the railroad interests of the State of New Jersey, which are great and valu ble, should not be put into the irresponsible keeping of three or four men who might have no practical knowledge of railroads and their management, and would be apt to force upon the railroads an expense far greater than they could to bear. Last year the railroads of New Jersey paid more than one-half of the running expenses of the Etate, and contributed, more-over, more than \$500,000 in local taxes and penalties. The assessed value of rallroad property in New Jersey is in excess of \$220,000,000, or considerably more than the total assessed valuation, for taxation purposes, of the whole State of Nebraska. Much of the railroad property in New Jersey is in large cities, and a very considerable portion of it, too, is in the form of terminals, mostly in Hudson county.

There will be elections for Senator in each of th New York districts this year and the boundaries of each remain as they were in 1895, when the preser senators were chosen. There are seven districts in the two boroughs of Queens and Brooklyn, four rep resented by Democratic and three by Republican senators. Two of the Democratic districts and one of the Republican districts are very close and the others, two Republican districts and two Democratic districts, are strongly for their respective par ties. In the New York city districts, those represented by Mr. Ahearn. Mr. Foley, Mr. (trady, Mr. Munzinger, Mr. Featherson, and Mr. Guy are overwhelmingly Democratic. The Pavey and Ford districts are Republican, decidedly, and the four districts which remain are tho and Mr. Page. Page's district is strongly Democratic and there has been some talk, based on his advocacy of the bill to restore Justices Koch, Welde, and Ryan to office by legislative amendment, of his seeking a Tammany indorsement. Mr. Cantor was nominated in 1895 with great difficulty and after a convention which was deadlocked. He owed his success to the active intervention of John C. Sheehan whose support this year is not likely to t given to him. Mr. Cantor is a supporter of the Ellsworth bill, though representing a district in which there are more newspapers published that more newspapers are circulated than have ever been consigned to Niagara from Buffalo or Rochester, Senator Sullivan, it is said, is a candidate for Congress to succeed J. Murray Mitchell, and Senator Grady will not be again in the field for an elective office after this year.

BROOKFIELD CAPTURES IT.

ckus of the Fifty-three Had Only 45 Votes to

THE NEW ANTI-ORGANIZATION OR-GANIZATION ORGANIZES.

165 for Swayne for President-Majority Han Things Machine Fashion-Animated Discus-tion of the Primary Bill, but No Action. The General Committee of the new organizaion of anti-organization Republicans met at cottish Rite Hall, Twenty-ninth street and Madison avenue, last night, with 210 of their 313 delegates present. Their sub-sequent proceedings demonstrated that machine methods are not altogether cleaned from the souls of the reformers. The minority of the delegates did not get nearly as much show at the meeting as did the gentlemen who were running the meeting in the days when they were the minority in the regular

machine. W. Houston Kenyon took the chair as temcorary Chairman. There was a short dispute when the eminent Ameen F. Haddad contested the right of J. A. Sullivan to hold a seat as a delagate from the Second district. It was settled in short order in favor of the Sullivanites and the show went on.

James Yereance nominated for President of

the organization Wager Swayne, who was the candidate of the Brookfield faction, and who had been selected to lead them after two nights of fierce cancersing. He had a large share in drafting the present pending primary bill, and has made many entangling alliances that were extremely distasteful to the sainted fifty-three. The forces representing the sentiment of the original lifty-three were led last night by James Lehmaier. He nominated J. Bayard Backus. The vote was by roll call. Swayne got 165 votes and Buckus got 45, and on the usual motion the election was made un'nimous.

got 45, and on the usual motion the election was made un nimous.

After Mr. Swayne had taken the chair Mr. Kenyon was elected Vice-President. The process of his election was that of directing the Secretary to cast the vote of the convention for Mr. Kenyon. A man named Johnson from the Thirty-first district rose and protested. He said that the method savored of machine rule. Mr. Johnson continued to protest during the subsequent proceedings, without visible results. Dr. E. J. Tuttle was made Second Vice-President by the same method, Samuel G. French Secretary, and Samuel J. Parrish Treasurer.

out visible results. Dr. E. J. Tuttle was made Second Vice-President by the same method, Samuel G. French Secretary, and Samuel J. Parrish Treasurer.

Senator Pavey, Assemblyman Laimbeer, and ex-Mayor Strong sat on the platform. After the elections somebody got up and suggested to the President that Senator Pavey be invited to address the meeting on the subject of the new Primary bill now pending at Albany. There were many cries of "No!" "No!" "No!" The President seemed embarassed and Mr. Pavey somewhat more so. Other gentlemen rose up and said that the objectors were perpetrating a wanton outrage and a shameless insult on their honored representative in the State Senate.

Somebody suggested that the Chairman ask the unanimous consent of the meeting to invite Senator Pavey to make his address.

"It is moved," said the President, "that this committee does unanimously invite Senator Pavey to address it. Those in favor will please say "Aye." There were a few scattering aves. "The ayes have!," said Mr. Swayne as quick as a wink, "and Senator Pavey is hereby invited to speak."

The Senator described the primary bill in detail, and explained that it had been reported, not for passage, but to be referred back for amendment and hearings. Senator Pavey apparently felt that he was in an embarrassing position, but he spoke for a considerable time.

At the conclusion of his remarks Gen. Anson G. McCook offered a resolution indorsing the work of the sub-committee of enrolled members of the organization which had helped draft the bill, and continuing them as a committee to work in behalf of the bill.

Mr. Lehmaler objected to his, because, he said, one of the numbers of the General Committee that member of the General Committee that members of the order that the General Committee had no right to delegate power to a non-member. Gen. Swayne decided this against him, but Gen. McCook withdrew his resolution, offering as a substitute one which simply indorsed the work of the committee.

Mr. Lehmaler opposed this resolution and of

district nominations should be by direct vote at the primaries.

Mr. Lehmaier made a speech in favor of his substitute, in which he said that the machine would win if the enrellment and primaries were held in May and June, and that if antimachine delegates were chosen at the primaries they would be "fixed" by the machine before the convention if any considerable period of time clarged between the two.

Mr. Lehmaier's remarks brought out some

the convention if any considerable period of time elapsed between the two.

Mr. Lehmaior's remarks brought out some applause. Half a dozen of the delegates opposed to him started to reply. Gen. Swayne recognized Gherardi Davis.

Mr. Davis said that the opposition to the bill seemed to be based on a supposition that the anti-machine men would lose. He felt, he said, that they wouldn't lose, but if they were going to it would be better to find it out in the spring than later in the year, for if they couldn't get the voters in sympathy with them to go to the primarles their organization would not fulfill its purpose. Mr. Davis said that if voters knew their ballots would be counted as cast, they would go to primarles, and that if the machine won them there was no hope of successful opposition to it.

Mr. Lehmaier began to talk again, From all parts of the house there were cries of "Question!" Gen. Swayne banged his gavel on the table and tried to put the question, Louis T.

table and tried to put the question. Louis T. Golding got up to speak,
Some one shouted "Previous question." Gen,
Swayne ruled that Mr. Golding was out of order. Lehmaier stood in the middle aisle shouting out his objection, while a party of his supporters demanded a roll call on the question of
sustaining the decision of the chair on the point
of order.

The demand for a roll call was lost, 102 to 26. A motion to lay the resolution and substitute on the table prevailed—84 to 60. Then one of the majority moved an adjournment, and the meeting ended.

Consolidation of Gas Companies.

ALBANY, March 5 .- An agre ment of consoli dation between the Equitable Gaslight Com-pany, the New York and East River Gas Company, and the New Amsterdam Gas Company, pany, and the New Amsterdam Gas Company, all of New York city, forming the new Amsterdam Gas Company, was filed to-day with the Secretary of State. The consolidated corporation will have a capital of \$23,000,000. The directors are: James E. Tolfree, William C. Lane, Edward M. F. Miller. Frederick E. Eldridge, William C. Cox, William T. Eldridge, Sherman Flint, Frederick P. Voorhees, and Matthew F. Johnston of New York city; John B. Summerfield of Brooklyn and Noel Gale of Clifton.



husband

hands of mutual helpfulness and filled with healthy, happy children. Almost without exception these dreams might become realities if mothers would only teach their daughters the most com-mon sense facts about their own physical make-up, and advise them how to protect themselves from the perils of the three critical periods of their lives—puberty or maturity, motherhood and the "turn of life." Women at these times suffer from irregularities and weaknesses which, if neglected, will develop into dangerous diseases and make their whole lives wretched.

The delicate organs that make wifehood and motherhood possible, cannot be neglected with impunity. If they are neglected the result is unhappy wifehood, and motherhood will be a menace of death. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is an unfailing specific for all diseases of these organs. It restores them to perfect health. It promotes regularity of their special functions. It fits for wifehood and motherhood. It tones, invigorates and builds up the nerves that have been shattered by irregularities and weaknesses which, if the nerves that have been shattered by pain and suffering.

"For years my wife suffered from what the "For years my wife suffered from what the doctors called prolapsus of the uterus," writes Mr. Harry Chant, of 211 Haskell Street, Dallas, Texas. "She was nervous, had cold hands and feet, pelpitation, headache, backache, constipation, a disagreeable drain, bearing-down pains and no appetite. She got so weak she could not get around. I am only a laborer, and was always in debt to the doctors, and all for no good, as none of them did her any good. She began taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and it seemed to work like a charm. She has taken about thirteen bottles and is to-day as stout and healthy as any woman in the United States."

## TALMAGE CURED DR. GREENE'S NERVURA.

## Dr. Greene's Nervura Cures the Most Renowned Preacher in the World.

Rev. Dr. Talmage Finds Help in the Use of Dr. Greene's Nervura, and His Commendation of this Grand Remedy Will Influence and Encourage the Weak, Sick and Suffering to Use It and Be Cured. It is the Best Spring Medicine You Can Take.



Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, the most | weak, tired feelings, run-down and exrenowned preacher in the world, has been cured by Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy.

Rev. Dr. Talmage, undoubtedly the greatest living divine, occupies in the hearts and minds of the people a position of pre-eminent esteem and regard. No other preacher is so widely known, no other clergyman is so distinguished throughout the world. A great orator and writer, his sermons have the widest dissemination, until there is scarcely a urably superior to sursaparillas or other family where his name and works are compounds. Take Dr. Greene's Nervura not known.

When such a man, a recognized leader and teacher of the people, testifies by his written testimonial that Dr. Greene's energy and ambition, who are discouraged and disheartened by peated failures to be cured, in fact, all who have need of a strength-giving and health restoring medicine, can take renewed hope from the words of this great preacher, that Dr. Greene's Nervura is the one remedy among all others to give them back the health and strength they have lost.

Rev. Dr. Talmage says: 1400 Mass. Ave., Washington, D. C. I commend Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy for invigoration after overwork. I have used the Nervura for

that purpose. T. De Witt Talmage. Hope of cure should not be lost while Dr. Greene's Nervura remains untried; no one should be discouraged or despair of a cure who has not yet sought in this wonderful remedy relief from the pain of rheumatism and neuralgia; restoration from nerve-weakness and nervous prostration; renewed strength from the remedy, and accept no other.

HELD UP THE STAGE COACH.

The Lone Highwayman Was a Greenhorn and Secured Only a Few Dollars. Los OLIVES, Cal., March 5.-This morning's stage from Los Olives to Santa Barbara after

passing the Santa Ynez Hiver was held up by a

lone highwayman on a narrow and winding piece of road. Around a short turn the robber had blocked the road with a huge pile of brush. When the stage hove in sight the driver was confronted by the blockade. A short man, entirely covered with gunny sacks and holding two pistols, jumped out. There were only three passengers,

George Thompson and Joseph D. Grant of San Francisco and his wife, the latter being on their oneymoon.

Mrs. Grant became frightened and pleaded in Mrs. Grant became frightened and pleaded in turn with the robber not to shoot them and with her husband to give up his money. The passen-gers three out thoir parses, containing only a tew dollars, and the driver surrendered the Wells-Fargo box. Had the robber been an experienced hand be could have secured more than \$900, of which Mr. Grant alone carried over \$600. Somehow the mail was overlooked. It contained a regis-tered package of \$50.

Beary Guns for Dutch Island.

New London, Cond., March 5 .- The steam lighter Clifford, Capt. E. W. Davis, arrived in the harbor at half tast 3 o'clock this afternoon, having on board three large breech-loading guns which are to be mounted at the fortifications on Dutch Island. The guns, which weigh 67,000 pounds each, were made in Bethlehein, 67,000 pounds each, were made in Bethlehein, Pa., and from that city sent to the proving sta-tion at Sandy Hook, where they were mounted and subjected to a test.

Mrs. Peterkin Gors to Prison for Five Years. Boston, March 5 .- Judge Bishop in the Supe rior Court this morning sentenced Mrs. Nellie J. Peterkin to five years in the woman's prison at Sherborn for killing Mrs. Catherine F. Mur-phy of this city last October.

Muere Testerday's Fires Weer. M .- 1:15, 1405 Third avenue, Mrs. Herrlieb, dam-

age \$15; 1:45, 676 Lattroad avenue, James Malloy,

P. M.-1:15, 1715 Eighth avenue, Prederick Bam P. M.-115. 1715 Figuin avenue, Freedrick name mail, demings \$15 i 125, 507-509 West Thirty-sixth altret. William Neil, damage \$25, 4:30, 73 West Eleventh street, 1 if, byes, damage trifling, 6:05, 302 Amsterdan av nue, Henry W. Best, no damage 6:15, 228 East, 1:00th street, John Kopes, damage \$400, 5:00, 144 Eduridge street, Kale Aleranwitz, damage \$400 tridling; 8:20, 227 Rivington street, Max Sherman, damage \$100, 8:43, 145 East Sixteenth street, Mary Sherer, damage \$500.

hausted sensations of general debility; a cure for those conditions which cause indigestion, dyspepsia, kidney and liver complaints, female weakness, You can be cured if you will use Dr.

Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. Strength of nerves, strength of muscle, strength of body, renewed power, ambition and endurance are its wondrous gifts to nerve-weakened, rundown, debilitated, nervous, tired out and exhausted people. It is the best spring remedy you can take, immeasblood and nerve remedy this spring, and see for yourself its wonderful toning, cleansing and vitalizing effects.

To the despondent and discouraged is

Nervura blood and nerve remedy has helped him and that he recommends its use for invigoration after overwork, to restore the strength, energy, nerve force the strength, energy, nerve force the strength, energy is not a suffering and despair are banished; to the weak, tired and prostrate, it is a and vitality of the system, when for any reason they are lost, weakened or impaired, those who are sick and suffer- nerve-racked, it gives natural, refreshing, who are weak, nervous, without | ing sleep and strong and steady nerves ; yous prostration and female complaints. it is the entrance upon a new existence of robust happiness; indeed, the sick and suffering will find in Dr. Greene's Nervura a veritable fountain of health.

Dr. (freene's Nervura is a physician's prescription, the remedy of physicians for the cure of the people. Us have need of a health and strength giving medicine, and consult Dr. Greene, if you desire, which may be done without charge, either by letter or personally at his office, 35 West 14th St.,

New York City.

Above all do not be persuaded to accept some substitute which the dealer claims is "just as good," on which he makes a little more profit. There is no other remedy in the world of anything like the value, power and efficacy of Dr. Greene's Nervura in restoring health and strength. Insist on having Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve

LEADING CHICAGO MEN INDICTED. Robert Lindblom Charged with Running & Bucket Shop-City Officials Accused.

Cutcago March 5 - True bills were returned by the Grand Jury to-day against Robert Lindblom for alleged bucket-shop dealing, and against Adolph Kraus, late President of the Civil Service Commission, and Hempatead Washburn, ex-Mayor of Chicago, and Pudley Winston, present members of the commission, for violations of the Civil Service laws. Two indictments were found against each of the Commissioners.

The specific charges contained in the bills are in relation to the certification of the so-called "star league" policemen to the Chief of Police and the sanctioning and appointment of corporation inspectors of the Department of Public Works, in violation of the law. blom for alleged bucket-shop dealing, and

The Rev. Henry E. Pathic Comes to Brooklyn. The Rev. Henry E. Pathic of Syracuse, N. Y., has accepted the cull to the pastorate of the Trinity Baptist Church in Greene avenue, Brooklyn, and will officiate at the services



Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausca, Drown. ness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

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